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Devoted to the Interests of the Democratic Party and the Collection of Local and General News.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum, in Advance.

to a reporter as follows:

"Why miserable?"

fers terribly.

SOLDIERING IN AFRICA.

Frenchman's Remarkable Adventu While a Captive Among the Arabe.

A lot of emigrants stepped from the cars at the Union depot recently.

Among them was a Frenchma

named Victor Muller, with his wife and two children. He had a remark-

"When I was young I had a great

I was transferred in six weeks to the

Third regiment of zouaves. While

among them I was sent to Algiers,

where I staid for about fifteen years,

fighting the Arabs or living the miser-able life of a French soldier in Tan-

"Well, the country is awfully hot

and anybody who is not used to it suf-

"Did you do any active service?"

"Yes, and plenty of it. The Arabs on the northern coast of Africa are con-

stantly revolting against the supremacy

of the French, whom that country costs

many a drop of blood in a year. Many

a friend did I lose while I was out

there. Once when we were on the

ment of Arab horsemen-we ost our

way, and we roamed for about a week

through the vast sea of sand which

ply of water had given out, and we were almost dying of thirst, while our knapsacks with provisions were almost

empty. To get some water and some

food we resorted at last to the measure

of killing one of the camels that we had

with us. The camel has a stomach which

s divided into four parts, one of which

contains the water just as the animal

drinks it. We opened that part, and to

our great joy there was enough water to give us all at least a cupful each. On

he sixth day our number had dwindled

down to seven, when a cavalcade of

Arabian horsemen came upon us, and

we, being too weak to defend ourselves,

were made prisoners and taken to

brew, who took me in as a water-car-

for Algiers. The dangers I encount-

the people or from beasts as from the

horrible climate. For five days I trav-

eled through a dreary, barren desert.

I was without food for two days. On

several occasions I was misled by the

Fata Morgana. The Fata Morgana is

a reflection of some distant place in the

rays of the sun, and is very deceiving

to travelers, especially on the desert. I had left Tlemeen, the town where

Abd-el-Kader vanished the French in

1835, the day previous. When I got on the desert I had a small flask of

water, which I had been obliged to

buy, as there was a drought in Tle-

meen, making water so scarce that it

sometimes came to twenty centimes

"When the water in my flask gave

out I seemed to feel awfully thirsty; I

became terribly dejected, my head felt dizzy and ached dreadfully. I was

wishing for the next town with all my

heart. The sun shone down upon the

country with scorching heat. The sand

was so hot that it burned the soles of

my feet. With a fainting heart I lifted

up my head to see whether any trees or

houses appeared on the horizon. Look-

ing up I was pleasantly surprised by noticing in the distance a beautiful vil-

lage. The little one-story white houses

were surrounded with large trees,

whose beautiful green foliage, in con-

trast to the white houses, made up

a nice picture. I hastened to reach

the spot as quickly as possible, but

imagine my disappointment when I found that the glorious oasis was noth-

ing but a deception. The next day, al-

most at the point of death, I came to a

small settlement, where I recuperated

myself from my starving condition

After a week I arrived in Tangier,

where I was received with joyful hur-

rahs by my old comrades. In the

seilles, and were at once dispatched to

to Erfurt, in Saxony. I was prisoner

there for six months, when I was lib-

erated on account of peace, which had

been established between the countries.

Since that time I have been a German

subject, as Alsace-Lorraine was an-

nexed by that country. I am glad w

became Germans, because while I was

a prisoner in their country they treated

me like a prince, better than I was

ever held as a soldier in France."-

-Ben Ahmar was recently rewarded

with the cross of the Legion of Honor

for bravery as a lion-killer. In Algeria,

in twenty-six years, he killed over 200

lions. One lion is estimated to destroy

10,000 francs' worth of capital annually

and to keep it up for ten years at least;

so the lion-killer saved Algeria about

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

20,000,000 francs.

(four cents) a pint.

Taghit, a town in Morocco.

WHOLE NUMBER 1031.

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE, Jan. 24.—The credentials of Senators-elect Charles B. Farwell, of Illinois, and C. T. Davis, of Minnesota, were presented and filed. House bill recommending the extension of the act of 1890 respecting the immediate transportation of dutiable goods to Bridgeport, Conn., was passed; also the bill providing that post-offices of the third class shall not be placed in the fourth class, when the gross receipts post-offices of the third class shall not be in the fourth class when the gross receipts amount to \$1,000, or where the compensation of commissions and box amount to \$1,000, or where the compensation of the postmaster from commissions and box receipts amount to \$1,000. The bill authorizing the President to protect and defend the rights of American fishing and other vessels was taken up. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Messrs. Edmunds, Frye, Hoar and Ingalls, and Mr. Riddleberger and others spoke in opposition. Mr. Vest's amendment for the appointment of a commission to take testimony in regard to losses and injuries inflicted by British authorities upon American fishermen was lost—yeas 17, nays 27. The bill was then passed—yeas 46, nays 1, and the Senate adjourned.

yeas 17, nays 27. The bill was then passed—
yeas 48, nays 1, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—Under the call of States a large number of bills were introduced and referred; among
others one by Mr. Springer proposing a Constitutional amendment, changing the time for the
assembling of Congress to the first Wednesday
of January of each year. Mr. Thomas introduced a bill to increase the naval establishment.
(It authorizes the construction of two steel
cruisers of about 4,000 tons displacement, at a
cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than
15.500,000 each; five steel gunboats at a cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than \$500,000
cach, and six steel torpedo boats, having a
maximum speed of not less than twenty-four
knots per hour, to cost, exclusive of armament,
100,000 each.) The bill abrogating the powers
of the executive officers of the United States in
allowing indemnity locations or scrip for confirmed unsatisfied private land claims and vesting that power in United States courts, was
passed. In Committee of the Whole the River
and Harbor bill was considered, but without
making any progress the committee rose and
the House adjourned.

Sinate Jan. 25.—Mr. Allison presented the

the House adjourned.

SENATE Jan. 25.—Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill, which was agreed to. The total amount appropriated is £3,78,718. The conference report on the bill providing for allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the country over the Indians, was submitted and agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to consider the constitutional amendment providing for suffrage for women, the vote upon consideration being yeas 23, nays 19. The proposed constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women in its full text is as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not ve power by appropriate legislation to enforce e provisions of this article." After a long de-

case of Page vs. Pierce was taken up. The re-cort of the majority of the committee declares the seat vacant, and the resolution confirms the the sent vacant, and the resolution confirms the right of Pierce to the seat. The minority resolution was rejected—yeas 108, nays 130—and the majority resolution agreed to—yeas 130, nays 33. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole, after which the House adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 28.—The following were among the bills reported and placed on the calendar:

defaults of Washington County. The who claimed that they had been driven from their bomes and deprived of the right of suffrage, was taken up. Messrs. Hoar, Edmunds, Hawley and Evarts advocated the resolution, and Messrs. Saulsbury and Eustis opposed it. The resolution was finally adopted by a party vote—yeas 31, nays 26. The bill to establish experimental stations in connection with a property of the stations in connection with a stations in connection with a stations.

was taken up and discussed at length, but without reaching a conclusion the Senate went into
secret session and soon after adjourned.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House a
letter from the Secretary of the Trensury submitting estimates of the Secretary of the Interior of the amount needed to carry out the
provisions of the Mexican Pension bill. The
amount necessary is placed at \$4,663,164, and
\$257,000 is asked for an increase of clerical force
in the Pension office. The Senate Fisheries bill
was laid before the House and referred to the
Committee on Foreign Affairs with leave to report at any time. The House then went into
Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, consideration of which

SENATE, Jan. 27.—Mr. Cullom offered a resonation, which was adopted, to the effect that as the Secretary of the Treasury treated the fractional silver as no portion of the cash balance available, the Finance Committee be authorized to examine whether additional legislation was to examine whether additional legislation was thie cash balance, and whether it would be judi-sious to provide that this coin be recoined into standard silver dollars. The bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors was taken up and passed as it came from the House without division. Con sideration of the Agricultural Experimenta

HOUSE.—The unfinished business, being the HOUSE.—The unfinished business, being the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, was taken up and the bill passed—154 to 94, precisely as it came from the committee. Mr. Hammond reported adversely the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people; the resolution was placed on the calendar. ple; the resolution was placed on the calendar. The bill authorizing the payment of the sums expended by Florida in suppressing Indian hos-tilities was passed, and the House adjourned.

The circulation of the standard silver dollar is steadily decreasing. The amount outstanding on the 28th, \$58,634,207, is over \$2,000,000 less than the amount outstanding

The report of the Sixth Auditor of the receipts and disbursements of the Post-office Department for the quarter ended September 30, 1886, shows as follows: Receipts \$11,072,948; expenditures, \$12,767,596; excess of expenditures over receipts, \$1,694,648.
For the corresponding quarter of 1885 the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$2,333,740.

The new \$5 silver certificate is nearly ready for issue. They contain a vignette of General Grant on the face and fac-similies of five silver dollars in a group on the back.

The collection of internal revenue during June 30, 1886, was \$57,505,503, being a decrease of \$1,054,340 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The aggregate receipts for Decem-ber, 1886, were £81,831 less than those for December, 1885, the decrease being mainly

The National Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor on the 26th sent to the President a communication urging him to veto the Inter-State Commerce bill.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 26th appointed Jesse D. Abrahams, of Virginia, to be Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, to succeed V. P. Snyder, who was appointed bank examiner at New York some time ago. Charles G. Ames has been appointed

26th the nomination of J. C. Matthews, of Albany, as Recorder of Deeds for the Dis-trict of Columbia, was again rejected. The

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill re-

ported to the Senate appropriates \$22,000,-856. As passed by the House the bill appropriates \$19,753,411.

At the session of the National Woman Suffrage Association in Washington on the

27th, a series of resolutions were adopted demanding the passage of a Sixteenth amendment to the Constitution, which shall secure the right of suffrage to women of the United States; denouncing the disfranchisement of women, and thanking the United States Senators who supported the suffrage amendment.
The Comptroller of the Currency has VOL. XX-NO. 12.

authorized the Union National bank of Du-luth, Minn., to begin business with a cap-ital of \$500,000. THE EAST.

The trial of John O'Neill, the third of the indicted Aldermen of the boodle board of 1884, was begun at New York City on the 24th. The entire session of the court was consumed in the work of selecting jurors. The fine of \$400 which was placed against the schooner A. B. Crittenden, of Gloucester, Mass., when it was seized at Por Hawkesbury recently for alleged violation of Canadian laws, has been remitted by the customs authorities of Ottawa. The annual report of the treasurer

Harvard College shows that the invest funds of the university amounts to \$5,190,772, an increase over the previous year of about \$270,000. This amount produced last year a revenue of \$260.303. The total income of the year was \$688,218; the total expenses \$626,899.

The immense breaker of the Parrish Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., valued at \$100,-000, was destroyed by fire on the 25th. It was filled with all the latest improved ma-chinery and gave employment to 800 men and boys who are thrown out of employ-ment for some time to come.

John M. Laird, the veteran editor of the

Greensburg (Pa.) Argus, died at his home in that place on the 25th, the result of fall a few days ago. He was born in 1801 and, with probably one or two exceptions was the oldest editor in the State.

was the oldest editor in the State.

The demands of the employes of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., for an advance in wages has been granted. The increase will average fifteen per cent. and affects 2,500 workmen.

At Mount Morris, N. Y., the house in which Henry Higgins, an old soldier who hich Henry Higgins, an old soldier who had recently drawn some pension money

resided, was burned a few days ago, and Higgins' body was subsequently found in the ruins. Foul play was suspected, and two men, named Crowley and Johnson, have been arrested.

A caucus of the Republican members of

the Pennsylvania Legislature on the 25th resolved to propose for submission to the people an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of inoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage. The coal operators along the Baltimore & Ohio district in Pennsylvania have been compelled to close down a number of their works on account of the scarcity of cars. About 1,000 miners are thus thrown out of

Mine new cases of small-pox were re-ported at the New York sanitary headquar-ters on the 26th. The health officers ex-press fears that an epidemic is imminent. In a family quarrel on the 26th Jake Van Wert, a farmer living near Wellsboro, Pa. was shot and instantly killed by his sixeen-year-old wife.

A battery of three boilers in Harvey's paper mill at Wellsburg, Va., exploded on paper mili at Weitsburg, va., exploded on the 36th. The western portion of the mili was completely shattered and John Nelson and his nephew, Thomas Nelson, were in-stantly killed. Three other men sustained serious injuries.

Tae union coal trainmen on the Lehigh

Valley road at Perth Amboy, N. J., struck on the 20th because the road employed non SENATE, Jan. 26.—The following were among the bills reported and placed on the calendar: on the 26th because the road employed non-treating a Department of Agriculture; for the completion of a monument to the mother of down the effective force about two-thirds. Washington at Fredericksburg; granting right The company is endeavoring to hire new

men.

The Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company's works at Greenpoint, L. I., have been closed, throwing a large number of men out of employment. The company was compelled to suspend operations because of their coal supplies running short, as a result of the coal heavers' strike.

In the Egypt oil district near Oil City, Pa., on the 25th the explosion of a boiler killed Samuel McCormick, aged fourteen, and William Maitland. aged nineteen, who

and William Maitland, aged nineteen, who were in charge of the engine. The boiler

was blown to atoms.

A new bank, to be known as the Western National bank of New York, has been or-ganized with a capital of \$3,000,000. C. N. Jordan, Treasurer of the United States, is to be its president.

The police of Wilkesbarre, Pa., have un earthed a regularly organized gang of rob-bers in that city, the oldest of whom is eleven, and the youngest five years of age Six of them were arrested, and about as many more will soon be apprehended. Their orty merchants and their stealings foot up

The operative tailors of Boston, Mass., including the machine operators and all others engaged in the manufacture of ready-made clothing, who are members of the Knights of Labor, held a meeting a few nights ago and decided to withdraw from that organization and apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter. They number at least 3,000.

A fire at Mercer, Pa., on the 27th de troyed the Opera House block, causing a loss of about \$40,000. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, has eccived a letter from Mrs. Van Zandt, the other of Miss Nina Van Zandt, of Chica go, asking him to act as counsel for the An

leclined to lend his services in the matter

WEST AND SOUTH.

Two hundred cans of giant powder ex-doded while in transit over the Missouri 'acific railroad near Fort Scott, Kan., early n the morning of the 25th. The train consisted of twenty-three freight cars; fiftee of them were completely demolished and the magazine car was blown to atoms. On rakeman was instantly killed. It is est window glass at Fort Scott was shattered Many thought it was an earthquake and left their beds and ran from their houses anic stricken. Judge N. L. Chaffee, a prominent member

of the Jefferson County (O.) bar and an ex member of the Ohio Legislature, died or

House on the 26th permitting soldiers wives to enter the State Soldiers' Home. I imits the admission to the wives of soldier Postmaster Francis E. Sharp, of Oconto

Wis., has been arrested, charged with hav ing rifled a large number of registered let The Texas Legislature on the 26th pas

a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the drouth sufferers in that State. The measure received the necessary two-thirds The Cincinnati Exposition commissioners have voted to not hold an exposition in 1887. but to recommend to the several bodies by whom they are appointed to hold a centen-nial exposition in 1888, to celebrate the first settlement of Ohio in 1788.

Officers from New Castle, Pa., arreste Bill Sharp, a noted desperado, in Almena township, Van Buren County, Mich., on the 25th. He is wanted for burglarizing the house of an aged couple near New Castle

His pals are in prison. John W. Mackay, of the Postal Telegraph Company, has purchased the Bay and Coast Telegraph Line, belonging to the South Pa-cific Coast Railroad Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The

price is not mentioned. D. M. Kendrick, general passenger agen of the New York Central railroad, and late of the Delaware & Hudson Company, died of consumption in Georgia a few days ago.

hibitory amendment to the constitution of

hibitory amendment to the constitution of the State has passed the Michigan Legislature. The question will be submitted at the State election next April.

A surf for \$50,000 was begun at Mansfield, O., on the 27th by John Tohill against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, for damages sustained in the recent disaster at Republic, O.

Robert DeCamp, William Marler and James C. Kane were run into by a passen-

James C. Kane were run into by a passenger train on the Burlington & Northern rallway while crossing the track at Welson, Minn., on the 27th. DeCamp was instantly killed and the others fatally injured.

The grand jury at Cleveland, O., on the 27th returned an indictment for manslaughter against Benjamin S. Wheller, charged with the murder of his wife last November.

posed marriage to the latter's daughter Lula, aged eighteen. She refused him and he shot her dead. He was arrested after a sperate fight with the officers. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Director Thorne, of the Cordova Observa-tory, South America, discovered on January 18, a comet supposed to be the one ob-served at Melbourne three days later. It is in the constellation Grees and resembles the great comet discovered in 1880 by Dr. Gould, of the same observatory.

Cardinal Caverat, Archbishop of Lyo France, is dead, aged eighty-one.

Dispatches from Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, state that the colony has been swept by a fearful cyclone, accompar a rainfall of extraordinary copion causing disastrous floods. In the city of Brisbane some of the thoroughfares were submerged to a depth of twenty feet. The

Late Tonquin advices state that Colonel Brissaud had carried the rebel position at Mikae Than-Hoa, and five hundred insur-gents were killed. The French were puruing the rebels.

Mr. Gladstone has proposed a resc

will be asked to accept on the resumption of the Gladstonian-Unionist conference. If the Radical Unionists accede to the resolution it will be proposed in the House of Commons at the earliest possible moment and, have struck for an advance of a shilling per day. The strike has occasione excitement among the colliers throughou

Great excitement prevails throughout Chili at the appearance of cholora on its boundaries. Strict quarantine is enforced against vessels coming from suspected ports and the passes on the Argentine frontier are closed, but the disease, it ap-pears, has surmounted all barriers and reached the Pacific slope.

The official count of the vote in the Par-

bamentary election in the Exchange divis Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, wa lefeated by just seven votes. The schooner C. Graham, from Bermuds, was driven ashore on Shad Bay shoals, N. S., a few days ago and dashed to pieces. She had a crew of six men and possibly

ifax, and commanded by Captain Coleridge

LATER NEWS

AT Kankakee, Ill., Frank Girard, a pri ley in the rear of a dry goods store he was guarding, with a bullet wound in his

LUD CORNISH, in jail at Springfield, Ky awaiting trial for murdering Miss Lulu Green, and attempting to kill her mother was hanged by a mob on the 30th. A drum of diluted glycerine in the Chl-cago Glycerine Company's works at Chi-cago bursting resulted in the complete de-

struction of the works by fire. A watch man was badly burned. CHOLERA is sweeping off large number of stock hogs in Warren County, Ind. An epidemic of measels is raging at

reported.
THE Government revenues for the pres ent month will exceed those of last January by at least \$5,000,000.

A SEVERE blizzard is reported in Dakot Six new cases of small-pox are reporte in New York.

BLACK diphtheria is raging northeast of Madison, Wis. THE Chicago police think they have un earthed a plot to rescue the condemn

A senious riot occurred at a christenin party at Pittsburgh, in which four Italians were seriously cut. HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, U. S. Mit

ster to Germany, arrived at New York Sunday on the steamship Saale. THE Brooklyn police made a raid on Chinese tea store and captured seventy-four Chinese gamblers and \$50,000 in cash. A COMMITTEE of the Indiana Legislature visited Battle Ground, near Lafayette, on the 31st, to ascertain what legislation is needed to put the historic spot in repair.

The boiler in the shingle-mill owned by
Joseph Bros., of Lake View, Mich., exploded Saturday, demolishing the mill, in-stantly killing James O. Wilson and seriously injuring James Joseph. Wilson's

body was smashed into a pulp. of petitions were presented for the reduction or tials of Senator-elect Quay, (Pa.) were pre-sented. The Committee on Privileges and Elections was granted leave to sit during ses sions of the Senate, to take testimony in the Texas outrage case. Bills were reported incor-porating the National Dental Association and increasing the salaries of the Commissioners of Education and Labor to \$5,000. A resolution was introduced inquiring under what rule the Pension Office declined to consider the claims

House.-The cable railroad bill for the dis trict was passed. A conference report was adopted changing the amount appropriated in the militia bill from \$300,000 to \$100,000. The House in the committee of the whole took up the pleuro-pneumonia bill, and, pending action, adjourned the legislative day of Thursday. which had been continued, over until Friday pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-SENATE. cable railroad bill was referred. The credentials of Senator Hawley were presented. A bill to define the limits of Yellowstone Park was discussed without action until the end of the morning hour. Beck's railroad attorney bill was then taken up, but consideration postponed sideration of the Yellowstone Park hill was

then resumed.

HOUSE.—Ten thousand dollars were appropris of consumption in Georgia a few days ago.

The Des Moines brewers have again closed their retail bars, having discovered that while a State could not interfere in a cause that had been transferred to the Federal court there was nothing to prevent its beginning another cause like it.

Miss Georgiana Bruce Kirby died at beginning another cause like it.

Miss Georgiana Bruce Kirby died at
Santa Cruz, Cal., on the 27th. She was
formerly a member of the famous Brook
Farm community, and wrote the Brook
Farm poetry.

to in South Carolina by Representative Alken,
who was unable to attend owing to illness. A
select committee report was made recommending an amendment to the rules to prohibit lobbying on the floor by ex-members. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and debated.

THE NAVY REORGANIZATION.

tary Whitney called attention to the difficulties and drawbacks under which the Navy Department labored, and in his second report, last year, he again insisted upon the necessity of a reorganization of the department. Congress is now wrestling with the question. The bill embodying the substan tial points in Mr. Whitney's report passed the Naval Committee of the House with but two dissenting votes— Messrs. Boutelle, of Maine, and Goff, At Springfield, Ky., on the 27th Bud Cornish, a dissolute character, called at the house of John Green, a farmer, and proof West Virginia-and was warmly discussed before the House on Thurs day. The objections by the Maine Representative and his West Virginia "me too" are mainly based upon the ground that what was good enough for the Navy Department half a century ago should answer now. They do not elieve in new measures or new methods for that department. According to their peculiar line of reasoning the type of ships that carried the American flag fifty years ago would answer all necessary purposes at the present day. It is well that Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Goff are in the minority in the report of the committee on this all-important subject. They would, doubtless, prove fitting associates for the "ancient mari-

> At a time when Congress has empowered the Secretary of the Navy to ating a navy that is to compare favorably with the fleets of other nations, and is to embody the latest improvements and inventions in taval architecture, it is, to say the least, remarkable for a presumably sane member of Congress to oppose the reorganization of the department on the ground that what was designed fifty years since should answer all contingencies now. Mr. Whitney instanced cases in which the present system was found to be notably defective. One was where, in the same year, coal was purchased, by different paymasters, from the same persons, on or about the same days, deliverable at the very same place, of like quality and character, but at prices differing from fifty to sixty-five cents a ton. Another result of the system was in the case of the Omaha, repaired wooden vessel, in capable of fighting or running away from any modern cruiser. She was rebuilt under the Chandler regime at an expense of \$572,000, which would have sufficed to build a modern steel ship of her size with all Omaha had been commissioned and was ready for sea, it appeared that the several bureaus working independently upon her had so completely appropriated her space that they had left her also have no aspirations higher than coal room for not more than four days' steaming at her full capacity. Each York Blaine henchmen some trouble on oureau, too, finds it necessary to main- that score. Blaine can't afford to let tain its separate shops in the several navy yards, each with a separate organization of foremen, quartermen, eading man, etc., so that shops doing precisely the same class of work-carpenter shops and machine shops, for nstance, are commonly duplicated and sometimes triplicated in the same navy yard, with a corresponding multiplicity of foremen and organization expenses

present organization of the department, it is almost impossible to cor-The bill now before Congress conolidates and puts in efficient working shape many of the bureaus of the department, and is also designed to save a great deal of unnecessary expense to the Government. It is fairly and purely a business proposition to enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the great work before him with success. But Mr. Boutelle, like Mr. Biaine, from his State, sees politics in every thing, even in the reorganization of the Navy Department. He, probably, thinks it would be bad Republican politics to let Mr. Whitney succeed in creating a navy worthy of our country. Before he took charge of the department the Government had expended, in seventeen years, over \$75,000,000 on the construction, repair, equipment and ordnance of vessels, which sum, with a very slight exception, was substantially thrown away. During those years the department drifted along without consideration of what was done and with no intelligent guidance in any direction. Failure after failure and the expenditure of vast sums of money. without appreciable return, were the results of the ill-advised and inconsiderate manner in which important steps were taken under the present system. There is little doubt but that the desired reform in the organization of the Navy Department will be granted by Congress in spite of the objections of the ancient mariner from Bangor, or the ex-ruler of "Uncle Sam's navee" from the banks of the raging Kanawha. -Albany Argus.

-a state of things which, under the

The Republicans' "Navy."

In a letter to Congressman Lawler Admiral Porter made use of the expressions: "Every harbor on our coast s at the mercy of hostile guns." "Our lakeboard cities are entirely open.' "There is not a nation on earth that could not wage war upon our coasts with perfect impunity." "We have out a single frigate which could be made ready to fire a gun in months.' The old navy is gone or is going so fast that it is no longer available for war purposes. The new navy is yet on the stocks or on paper.

For the purpose of emphasizing the recklessness and corruption of the era Club on the occasion of Washington's which brought the great navy of the with appended:

Here was an aggregate appropria- the fact that John M. Hewitt, who was tion in eight years of more than \$170,- a Captain in the Federal army, has just 000,000. During that period the Brit- been elected Speaker of the Arkansas ish Government expended about twice House of Representatives .- Chicago as much money on its navy, and it had | Herald.

in 1877, as it has now, the most forminaturally arises: If by spending onehalf as much money as England the United State can not at present show a single ship of war capable of meeting and resisting a hostile fleet, how many more millions would they have bee

compelled to spend in order to have had one such vessel? The grotesque insincerity of the organs of the dispensation which reced the American navy to this deplorable condition in pretending that Robesonism and Roachism are things to be honored and applauded will no long survive inspection of the figures and a glance at the results. Admiral Porter's review of the situation places natters in as bad a light as has ye been thrown upon them, and the emphasis with which he dwells upon em can not be ascribed to partyism It is the duty of Congress to look the facts squarely in the face, to repair the waste and to lose no time in furthering the plans of the department for an en tire reconstruction of the fleet -Chica

IS HE IN POLITICS?

iness Among the "Blainiacs" as There may be yet more grief in store for the Blainiacs. A new figure looms up whom Blaine thought he had left hors de combat. It is no less a person than Roscoe Conkling, who is still no by any means an old man. That he is undertake the responsible work of creating a navy that is to compare favor-Record has been looking the matter up.

It would not be a matter of surprise to the veteran politicians if Mr. Conkling should turn up at Albany as a candidate for election to the United States Senate—though it would be in the nature of an unpleasant surprise for Mr. Blaine. I notice that our Roscoe is again giving close attention to his attire, and that he wears good clothes, trims his beard and changes his necktie frequently. These signs, in the case of a widower, always indicate matrimony, and, with Mr. Conkling, may be taken for an intention to again coquet with politics and woo the Republican majority in the Legislature. Besides, he has made a saug little sum in the last six years, and has laid by and safely invested \$200,000 for his old age, his wife having as much more in her own right. So Mr. Conkling, at fifty-eight, alert, handsome and eloquent, whose bugle blast is worth 10,000 men to his party any day, may safely aspire to the Senate as New York's only great Republican leader, and not unreasonably he may have an eye upon the Presidency.

Conkling would naturally take the

Conkling would naturally take the place of Logan as a stalwart leader. He will be even more formidable, for he has no recent quarrels to heal up as Logan's courage had made him. Conkling's quarrels were not so noble and creditable as Logan's, but they were not so recent. He is incomparably suerior to Blaine in every manly trait He would not be driven to so many personal explanations involving downod. Still, he may have learned to dislike politics, and he may the Senate. He might give the New terms or for any purpose. Preconceived

purposes and final acts do not always correspond in magnitude. Our advice to the unhappy stormdriven Blaine boomers is to keep a weather eye on Conkling. His motives may be the most innocent in the world. But even then he may experience new motives. Where power is ample and nothing is lacking but a motive it is safe to look out. Motives come with strange suddenness and from strange sources sometimes. It is a pity for the Blaine people. Their distress is extreme, and has led them to do some questionable things of late in order to save their candidate at least until convention time. They had a long siege trying to get him nominated, and then failed to get him elected, and any further disasters are cruel to the extent of exciting sympathy even among bitter enemies. - Des Moines Leader.

Millionaire Republican Senators. The United States Senate is now nearly evenly divided between the two parties. Twelve years ago it contained only nineteen Democrats out of seventy-four members. In recent Senatoria, elections the Republicans sent to the Senate Stanford, of California; Allison, of Iowa; Sabin, of Minnesota; Jones, of Nevada; Mitchell, of Oregon; Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Spooner, of Wisconsin, all of whom hold their seats

In this year's Senatorial elections the Republicans add to the number Farwell, of Illinois; Stockbridge, of Michigan; Stewart, of Nevada, and Quay, of Pennsylvania. Is there a single one of all these who is distinguished for statesmanship, for oratory, for experience in national affairs? Is there one who would be made a United States Senator if he did not possess large wealth or was not a creature of corporations?

Just as surely as the Republican power in the Senate has declined in the past it will continue to decline in the future, if the party thus ignores the public interests and the honor of the country and lends itself to the purposes of corporations and the ambi tions of a moneyed aristocracy.-N. Y World.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

-The Republicans of the Indians egislature have nominated Senator Harrison by acclamation, but the acclamation is strictly confined to the comination. The Senator will graciously accept any kind of an election he can get .- N. Y. World. -Mr. Blaine has accepted an invi-

tation to address the Detroit Republican

birthday. If, taking the character of war period to this condition the Washington for his theme, he should amount of money expended on the es-tablishment from 1869 to 1877 is here-it would be from the promptings of imagination, rather than personal ex-\$20,000,000 | perience. - Chicago Times. --- One of the things worthy of note in these days when the Stockbridges, 23,000,000 Farwells, Mortons, Stewarts and Hearsts are raking in the fat of the North to the exclusion of the soldier, is

A NEW RACKET.

der Concludes That It Is His Duty to Protect Himself.
"Been swindled again, I suppose?"
beerved Sergeant Bendall as Mr. Dunder showed up yesterday for the first time in a couple of weeks.

"Vhell, Sergeant, I pelief I vhas discouraged. I pays taxes in two wards und vhas headquarters for campaign clubs, but somepody beats me all der "What is it this time?"

"Yesterday two mans come in my clace. Vhas I Carl Dunder? I vhas.

All right. Der shmallest man says he

vhas my frendt, und he like to put me on der latest racket. I shtep oudt in der pack yard mit him, und he whis-"Mr. Dunder, if some stranger omes here und says he vhas house-roof inspector und dot vou must shovel der shnow off your roof or pay some fines, doan' you pelief him. Dere vhas no sooch official, und dot shnow vhas all

like to see you shwindled." "I see.' "Vhell, we go in, und I treat him two times, but he doan' be gone half an hour pefore I miss a box of cigars." "Which the other man took, of

right. I vhas your frendt, und I doan'

"I pelief so, too. Doan' I haf some protection py dis bolice force?" desert-we had been after a detach-"You must first protect yourself. It won't be three days before some one else will come some game on you." "Won't it! Sergeant, look at me! I stretches itself through the northern part of Africa—the Sahara. Our supvhas going home. Pooty soon some

feller comes in und asks if I vhas Carl

Dunder. I vhas. He likes to try my

telephone or read der gas meter, or I should clean off dot sidewalk. * * * *!" "What does that mean?" "Eef I ring twice dot means he vhas in oofer by some ice wagon und can't if but half an hour! Eef I ring only once, und laugh ha! ha! in der telehone, dot means he has been deadt ten minutes, und I like some doctors to examine me und find dot emotional insanity! I vhas a shanged man! It vhas my duty to protect herself! Good day!" -Detroit Free Press.

A COLD COUNTRY.

itherto Unpublished Geographical Information Concerning Iceland. Iceland was discovered in the eighth entury by a Norwegian ice dealer, who, one particularly mild winter when his usual supplies failed, was searching for that necessary commodity. He found this island just flowing with ice, so he called it Iceland, and a nice land s been ever since for men in that

Iceland is well situated for a summer esidence, being on the Northern Atantic, on the confines of the Artic Ocean. Nearly all the icebergs on their way from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand stop at Iceland o wood and water. The inhabitants, who are of Scandi-

navian origin, are very honest. An

ice-house can be left unlocked on the darkest night without a lump being The island is warmed by several volcanoes, that are kept fired up night and day ready to respond to an alarm. If they miss an eruption the people are liable to break out with the scurvy, which is the same thing. Scurvy is the national air of Iceland. When they

don't sing that they 'roar-a borealis, which is also a northern production. Though Icelanders are temperate people they are fond of putting in a glass occasionally, which accounts for the number of glaciers among them. The island is noted for its hot springs, called geysers. Nearly every resident cultivates a geyser in his garden, so if the fall and winter prove cold he is

sure of a hot spring.

Iceland has two lofty mountains, Hecla and Jokel. The latter is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, which is no mean height, Jokul you are a mind to about it. Travel is principally performed on a sledge drawn by reindeers. If you are familiar with old sledge you can go anywhere in Iceland. Yon see reindeers and pretty girls everywhere. The very sky seems to rain dears .- Texas Siftings.

She Came from Boston

She was a Boston girl and was re ceiving with a friend in Washington. "Ah, Miss X," said an æsthetic Lieutenant, who had just been presented, 'you are from Boston, I believe." 'Yes, that is my home."

"Delightful place, Boston. So intellectual. So classic, I may say. Such elegant people. Such an air of refinement, permeating every environment. Nothing loud; nothing coarse; nothing vulgar. Delightful! delightful!"

"You bet your life it is," she replied, innocently; "but as far as I've got, I think Washington takes the cake." When they got the Lieutenant out of the wreck he started for home to make out an application for a pension .-

Barefooted in Midwinter.

Washington Critic.

"Oh, yes, they say he's very rich now. Still. I knew the time when he used to walk around barefooted in midwin-"In his early boyhood, may be?

"Oh, no. . Since he's married." "Impossible, Mrs. Bascomb. Why, "At nights, when the baby had the colic."-Puiladelphia Call.

-Archbishop Whately once asked a roomful of divines why white sheep ate so very much more than black sheep. One person advanced the opinion that, black being a warmer color than white, and one which never fails forcibly to attract the sun, black sheep could do with less nutriment than their white contemporaries. At these profound speculations Dr. Whately shook his head gravely, and then proceeded to explain: "White sheep cat more because there are more of them."-

-"You are picturing rather a gloomy future for me, madam," he said to the fortune-teller. "Yes, sir," she replied; "but it's the best I can do for half a dollar."-Harper's Bazar.

The Gaton Democrat,

| 1 w. | 2 w. | 1 m. | 2 m. | 6 m. | 9 m. | 1 m

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Mayor Grace, of New York, reends the teaching of type-writing !

resented to the Wake Forest Co V. C., \$50,000 in addition to \$20,000 given some time ago. -An order of deaconnesses, sin

able story of adventure his life, and as he rested in a hotel preparatory to going out house-hunting he related it to that now in operation in Europe, is projected by the Lutheran Church. The vow is terminable at will.—N. Y. love for the army, and at the age of seventeen I went to Stras-bourg to become a soldier. I was put —Rev. Joseph Freeman, D. D., who is more than eighty-four years old, has engaged to preach for a year to the Baptist Church in Colchester.—St. Alinto an infantry regiment, from which

bans (Vt.) Messenger.

—There is one school to every 1,500 persons in Austria, one to every 500 in rance, one to every 700 in

and one to every 600 in Great Britain Italy and Spain.

—The French Minister of Public In

The French Minister of Public Instruction has ordered that capable and diligent young students of modern languages be sent to Germany and England at the expense of the State.

The most heavily endowed educational institutions in the United States are: Girard College, \$10,000,000; Columbia, \$5,000,000; Johns Hopkins, \$4,000,000; Harvard, \$3,000,000; Princeton, \$3,500,000; Lehigh, \$1,800,000; Cornell, \$1,400,000.

This is the way the ex-slaves of the

-This is the way the ex-slaves of the South express profound thought in simple language at praise meetings:
"You say you're traveling to the skies,
Yes, my Lord!"
Then why don't you stop tellin' lies,
Yes, my Lord!"

N. V. Telbane.

-N. Y. Tribune.

-While Lord Lensdale was in New
York an American expressed surprise
to the Earl that so young a man should
be incrusted with absolute power to
appoint thirty and appoint the control of appoint thirty curates to church living in England. "O, I appoint forty-two curates," said the noble Lord, "and very particular I are very particular I am, too, about their

-The Legislature of Ohio has vided for the establishment of an in-dustrial school for the education of the blind in that State. It is not to take the place of the asyinstruction, but is designed to instruct them in mechanical industries that will

"Here our Captain was killed in the -The Berlin Volkszeitung complains about the extraordinary high prices of school-books, which is due to their most horrible manner by the Arabs. They tore his nails one by one from his fingers, cut out his tongue, and multiplicity, discrimination in favor of certain publishers being made by the teachers. The old and tried schoolchopped off his ears before they finally killed him. I myself was sold the next day to a rich Moor, who made me his books, says the Volkszeilung, have been valet. I had here comparatively an easy life, but they forced me there to join the religion of Mohammed. Unfortunately very dear, a thin little grammar ofte costing three marks (seventy-five cents); and it is high time for the Prussian Minister of Public Instruction my master died, and he leaving no heirs I was taken back by the Govern ment as their property. They, not being able to dispose of me immediate

to bring system into this matter. ly, sent me to Morocco, where I was -West Springfield, Mass., is the home of a sexton who deserves mention put into a dungeon among criminals of because he knows the value of ventila-tion and how to obtain it. One eventhe most degraded character. However, I appealed to the Sultan, through the governor of the prison, and I was ing recently, when the prayer-meeting room was well filled and the air became bad, he waited for a pause in the services and then said if the congrega-tion would all arise for a few moments released, princ' sally because I had become a Mussu nan.. I ran through the town, from one end to the other, when at last I found occupation with a Hehe would ventilate the room. They arose, and he opened windows and rier and general servant. As soon as I door, let bad air out and good air in, had saved some money, I left Morocco and then the congregation sat down feeling better and the services went on ered on my long and wearisome jour-ney were horrible—not so much from briskly. -Boston Herald.

WIT AND WISDOM. -One should conquer the world, not to enthrone a man, but an idea; for ideas exist forever .- Beacons fi

-The man who has plenty of time on his hands rarely has plenty of money in his pockets.—Philadelphia Call. -A wife can manage her husband best when she takes care not to let him know that she's managing him .- Chi rago Journal.

-What we find: "I love—you love"—to conjug
That verb do we commence
And find our moods but demo
The feeling is in-tense.

One of the illusions is that the present hour is not the critical, de hour. Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year .--As they, who for every slight in firmity take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it; so they,

who for every trifle are eager to vindi-cate their character, do rather weaken it.-Mazon. -A paper recording the arrest of an actor for stealing, says he was "caught in the act," though it fails to state whether it was the first, second or third act. It must have made a queer scene,

however - Texas Siftings. -- God made both tears and laughter, and both for kind purposes; for as laughter enables mirth and surprise to breathe freely, so tears enable sorrow to vent itself patiently. Tears hinder sorrow from becoming despair and madness .- Leigh Hunt.

-"No one can measure grief except by actual experience. One never forgets the bitterness of gall, having once tasted it; but not having done so, laughs at the wry faces of those who

meantime news had arrived in Algiers would fain forget.-Elmore. of the war between France and Ger--"What branches are you taking at many. In a few days a ship took us school now?" asked a countryman of a away from Africa. We landed in Marbare-legged school-boy, whom he had overtaken in the road. "Well, the the front. I fought under Marshal teacher gave us crab-apple and hedge-brush yesterday. but I dunno what Bazine at Gravelotte, and was taken prisoner by the Prussians, who sent me she'll bring to-day."-Newman Inde-

-An English magazine proposes that instead of giving a name to every child, it shall be given a number. This plan might work in England, but in this goahead country it wouldn't answer-especially in a family of several daughters. Here every man looks out for No. 1, and Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 would get left. - Norristown Herald.

-"It's funny about Washington people," said a young man from New York to a Washingtonian. "How do you mean?" asked the W. man. "Why, everybody has a way of saying 'Yes, in-deed.'' "Have they!" exclaimed the Washingtonian, bitterly. "Well, they haven't. I asked a girl last night if she would marry me, and the way she said 'No, indeed,' was enough to bring tears to the eye of a needle."-Wash